

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
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August 8, 1860.

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Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.
JOHN M. HARLAN.
Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

HARLAN & HARLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal Courts held in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.

J. M. GRAY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and reservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863-ly.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

James F. Robinson, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, Frankfort.

Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Thos. J. Frazier, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Sharpe, Clerk, Frankfort.

John J. Roberts, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Robert Richardson, Covington.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swigert, Frankfort.

John M. Todd, Frankfort.

William Brown, Jr., Bowlinggreen.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Andrew J. James, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John W. Finnell, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

Robt. A. Athey, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

John N. Markham, Clerk, Frankfort.

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

James F. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

Ed. S. Theobald, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.

Belward J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.

James P. Metcalf, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leah Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—J. S. Marshall, Danville.

2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drake, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.

13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.

14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCERY CLERKS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.

7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.

Henry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.

2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.

3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.

4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Frankfort.

5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.

6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Bardonia.

7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Shelbyville.

8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.

10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.

11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whiteley C. H.

13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.

14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

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THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

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And with the Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nashville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, to the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:45 A. M. and 2:10 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 A. M. and 2:05 P. M.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 4:52 A. M. and 12:55 P. M.

Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansburg, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

J. B. VAN DYKE,
Master of Trains.
May 4, 1863.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that CHARLES RODGERS and JOHN W. BUCKMAN, who were under sentence of confinement in the Penitentiary for a term of years by the Jefferson Circuit Court for felony committed in the city of Louisville, have made their escape from the jail of said county, and are now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for the apprehension of the said Charles Rodgers and John W. Buckman, and their delivery to the Jail of Jefferson county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 1st day of June, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
By the Governor:
D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

\$200 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward, in addition to the reward offered by the Governor, for the apprehension and delivery to me, of CHARLES RODGERS and JOHN BUCKMAN, who broke Jail early on the morning of the 31st May, 1863, or \$100 reward for either. They were tried, present term of the Court, and convicted of robbery; Charles Rodgers for seven years and ten months, and John W. Buckman, for four years.

CHARLES RODGERS, is about 5 feet 10 inches high; 22 years of age; dark complexion; dark brown hair; hazel eyes, and weighs near 150 pounds; tolerably slim build; has recently had small pox, is but slightly pitted, but shows plainly, especially about the nose; keen, shrewd, and rather good looking; features rather thin; incessant chewer of tobacco; has beard, if well grown out, would be black. Had on when he left, a light mixed cassimere coat, light pants, grey flannel shirt, black low crown hat, wears his hair short, has a habit of putting his hand to his forehead and throwing his head down.

JOHN W. BUCKMAN, is about 5 feet 11 inches high; 23 years of age; weighs near 145 pounds; slim build; light complexion; light hair, light blue or grey eyes; long features; shows his teeth when in conversation, his upper teeth are large and long; has a pale look from long confinement in prison; has a good suit of hair, but scarcely any beard, if any it is light sandy. Wore, when he left, dark cassimere coat, light pants, grey shirt, low crown black hat, walks erect.

W. K. THOMAS,
Jailer of Jefferson County.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1863-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JEREMIAH POPE, who killed and murdered William Laswell, in the county of Rockcastle, has fled from justice, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said Jeremiah Pope, and his delivery to the jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 31st Jan., A. D. 1863, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Jeremiah Pope is a man about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs some 170 pounds, very black hair; his right arm, which is lame, is bent, and he sings on the left hand, next to a little finger, is off just at the root of the nail; 37 or 38 years old.

Feb. 2, wktw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JAMES H. SMITH did, on the 11th day of December, 1862, kill and murder Joshua Burdett, in the county of Garrard, has since made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said James H. Smith, and his delivery to the jailer of Garrard county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Said SMITH is about twenty-six years of age; about five feet six inches high; slender for his age; about 120 pounds; black eyes; black hair, and closely trimmed; short, black, thin whiskers and moustache; cheek bones rather prominent; slow and easy spoken; carriage straight and leisurely.

In addition to the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of said SMITH, I hereby offer FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

B. M. BURDETT.
December 26, 1862-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ROBERT R. HARRISON, who killed and murdered William A. White, in the county of Warren, has since made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERNARD MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Robert R. Harrison, and his delivery to the Jail of Warren county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 28th day of May, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.
By the Governor:
NAT. GATHER, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair, dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; a scar on one cheek bone; speaks distinctly and slowly; rather round-shouldered, and a stout healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-wktw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN J. BELL, did kill and murder Mike Shawler, in the county of Simpson, has since made his escape and is now a fugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, I, JAS. F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John J. Bell, and his delivery to the Jail of Simpson county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
By the Governor:
D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Bell is about twenty-nine years of age, spare build, light hair, about five feet eleven inches high, inclined to be stoop shouldered, appearance of being dissipated, very quiet, and never talks unless spoken to, and his eyes appear defective.

July 15, 1863-wktw 3m.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, April 6, 1863, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:00 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownboro and Bellevue, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payson's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 4:20 P. M., arriving at Frankfort at 8:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FRIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

April 6, 1863.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

Launch of Another Iron-Clad.

The Government launched from the Continental Iron Works at Greenpoint, this morning, another iron-clad, under the direction of her designer and builder, Mr. Quinard. A large concourse of people commenced to assemble at about 7 o'clock, and by the time of starting, some six thousand people were about and around the docks. The workmen commenced to wedge her up about 8 o'clock, and at exactly half-past eight she commenced to move rapidly down the ways, terminating in one of the finest launches of an iron-clad which has yet taken place.

A large number of persons were on board among whom were a number of ladies. As she struck the water, Miss Sallie Sedgewick, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Sedgewick, broke a bottle of champagne over her bow, saying, "In the name of the United States I christen you, Onondaga." Among the noted persons present were Admiral Gregory, Secretary of War, Lieutenant Gregory, Ensign Langley, Chief Engineer Stimers, Griffin, and Sewell; also, Naval Constructors Delano and Pook, with other noted navy officers. A large number of prominent shipbuilders were also present.

The ship was towed into the dock at the yard, and will be rapidly finished, and at not a very distant day will be ready for her trial trip, and for the duty for which she was designed.

A great many defects which have become visible in the original monitors have been remedied in this vessel, and she promises to be a superior ship and to be very fast for a vessel of her class and build.

The Onondaga was designed and built by G. W. Quinard, of the Morgan Iron Works. Her dimensions are as follows: Extreme length, 226 feet; beam, 48 feet; hold, 13 feet; draft, 11 feet; displacement, 2,224 tons. Her keel is of the best quality flange iron, one inch thick, battened, strapped and double-riveted four inches deep for timber water way. Her stem is of the best hammered iron, very stiff to form a ram. The stern-post is forged in the form of a knee of the best wrought iron. The frames and floors are of an angle iron, which gives great strength to the ship, and makes her entirely fire-proof.

She has six masts running her entire length, and adding to her great strength.

She has three water-tight partitions, which are of 1 inch iron plates; the doors of these are perfectly tight, and if one compartment is broken in the remaining two will keep her afloat. Her beams and stanchions are of bar iron, which gives her more room below and adds greatly to her strength. Her deck is of iron and perfectly water tight. It is composed of double plates of one inch iron, well bolted and screwed to the deck beams. Her water way streak projects above the deck three and a half inches so as to allow of a wooden deck, which is of oak, to be added; which is very essential aboard an iron-clad vessel.

The plates of her hull are put on in two sections, overlapping each other several inches, so that there is no danger of their becoming loose.

She has coal bunkers capable of carrying coal for near twenty days which are placed in the wings and alongside the boilers.

The armor plates are of hammered iron, four and one-half inches thick, and are put on in two courses, twenty-seven inches wide. The plates are from twelve to fifteen feet long. The armor is bolted to the hull by one and three-eighth inch bolts, having long counter-sunk heads which pass through the water streak and screw up, with a washer to prevent leakage.

She has also wooden packing of locust, and outside of this a layer of iron, which makes her perfectly shot-proof.

She is provided with two turrets, which are worthy of more than a passing notice. They are twenty-one feet in diameter inside, nine feet high and twelve inches thick through; are built of six one-inch plates, outside of which is a plate of four inches thickness. The top of the turret is covered with a bomb-proof, made of bars of railroad iron, which are afterward covered with iron plates. The construction and workmanship is the best which skill and ingenuity can produce.

The turrets are supplied with two independent engines, which are very powerful, being twelve inches diameter and sixteen inches stroke. She has one pilot house, which is placed on the forward turret, is built similar to it, and is ten inches thick.

She is provided with one of Emmerson's patent windlasses, which is very complicated, yet unusually powerful.

Her cabin and ward-room are aft, and are elegantly finished, and are very roomy. The men are quartered forward, and have large and commodious apartments.

In regard to light and ventilation, she is well provided with both. Her decks are pierced in a great many places for deck-lights. These are made eight inches in diameter, and have an iron cover to be used in time of action.

There are two companion-ways, which are the means of ingress and egress, one placed forward and one aft.

Her smoke-stack is placed between the turrets, and acts as a ventilator.

She has four engines, with 30-inch cylinder and 18-inch stroke. Two of these are used for each screw, she being provided with two screws. Each screw is 10 feet in diameter, and acts independently.

She has four boilers, and these with her machinery, are of the best material and workmanship, and are of sufficient capacity and strength to give her great speed.

Her armament consists of four guns, two to each turret. Three of these are 200-pounder Parrott rifles, and one 15-inch gun. The carriages and machinery are of a superior quality.

[New York Commercial, 29th, July.]

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 2, 11 P. M.

From Colonel Saunders' official report to the commanding General to-night, I take the following:

"August 1, Saunders came upon Scott's force at Parker's Mill, one mile this side of Somerset, where heavy skirmishing commenced, and lasted several hours, before they could be driven from their position. They were finally compelled to retreat, and commenced moving in a south-westerly direction, toward Stigall's Ferry. Our forces flanked them on the right. The enemy then put forth every exertion to make Smith's Ford in advance of Saunders. Having less distance to go, he succeeded in making the ford, and posted a strong rear guard in good position, which kept our forces in check until the main body of rebels had safely crossed. Part of the rear guard was captured, with ten wagons of plunder, which the en-

emy could not cross. The whole number who succeeded in escaping did not exceed four hundred. The enemy abandoned over one hundred horses, besides a vast amount of plunder between Winchester and the Cumberland."

Two hundred and sixty prisoners arrived here this evening, including one Colonel (name not known) and about twenty-two officers of lesser rank. The whole number of prisoners taken by Saunders is nearly five hundred. The rebels, if they escape out of the State at all, will go out with much less than they came in with. Saunders had no means of crossing the river, except right in the direct fire of artillery and musketry of the enemy.

Our forces being completely worn out, and having no rations with them, were absolutely compelled to give up the pursuit. Saunders returned to Stanford this afternoon. The abandoned horses and plunder, which the enemy left behind them, will be gathered up and turned over to the proper authorities. Thus has ended another rebel raid, which has been as fruitless and far more discouraging to them than any former one.

JONATHAN.

Anecdotes of General Grant.

We find the following in the Detroit Free Press:

A gentleman of this city, who was an early friend of General Grant, furnishes the following reminiscences of the brave General who has so inseparably linked his name with the victories of the Western armies:

"General Grant is of a Methodist family of Ohio, and married the daughter of a Methodist local preacher, and the grand-daughter of the pioneer of Methodism in Western Pennsylvania, of the name of Wrenshall. When not much over twelve years of age he was at school, and had as a school-fellow his own natural cousin, whose parents were British subjects of Canada. Young Grant was taught to forgive injuries, as a Divine precept, and to do good and not evil to others, and his father had impressed his mind with love of country and reverence for the name of Washington. The Canadian had been otherwise educated, and believed Washington a rebel. On one occasion a discussion arose between the boys as to the love of country and duty to a king, when John said: 'U. S. (Grant) had been nick-named U. S. your Washington was a rebel, and fought against the king.'"

"Grant replied: 'Jack, you must stop that or I'll flog you. I can forgive you for abusing me, but if you abuse our Washington I'll flog you. I'll flog you, though you are cousin Jack, and mother may lick me for not forgiving.' The boys fought. Jack got the worse of it; 'U. S.' was about being whipped at home for fighting, when his father interposed and saved him, saying, 'The boy who will fight for Washington will prove himself a man and a Christian, if God spares him for twenty years.'"

"Some few years ago, the boys, now men grown, met in Canada, and returned to school days. Jack said: 'U. S., do you remember the licking you gave me for calling Washington a rebel?'"

"Yes, I do; and, Jack, I'll do it again under like provocation. Washington is my idol, and to me it is more insulting to speak disrespectfully of Washington or my country than to denounce myself. Mother's maxims do very well in private quarrels, but it don't apply where one's country is denounced or its goods. Washington is first in the American pantheon, and I could not rest easy if I permitted any abuse of his name."

"Such was and is 'Unconditional Surrender Grant.'"

A Riot in Ireland.

A terrible riot occurred in Belfast, Ireland, two weeks ago. A letter from Dublin, dated July 16, says:

"The rioting was renewed in Belfast on Tuesday night, notwithstanding the precautions taken by the magistrates. Orders were given that all the public houses in the disturbed districts of the town should be closed at half-past five o'clock. Nearly four hundred policemen were on duty, posted in places where their services were most likely to be required; but Mill street and Castle street were early occupied by the Roman Catholic party of the belligerents, and they knocked down and kicked any of the enemy who happened to stay in among them. A soiree was being held in the Orange hall, College street, and toward this the mob rushed, but they were stopped by the police. Thus balked, they commenced to break the windows in a number of Protestant houses in Queen street. The magistrates present were the Mayor of Belfast, Mr. Orme, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Verner, Dr. McGee and Dr. Murray. Mr. Taylor was struck with a stick on the head, and Mr. Orme with a stone in the face. The Orangemen retaliated by breaking the windows of Roman Catholics, and among those whom they visited in this way was the Roman Catholic Bishop, Dr. Doxey. They also broke the windows in the house of the proprietors of the Northern Whig."

"The factions continued to smash the windows of their political and religious antagonists in various directions, and in one instance they would have wreaked their wrath on one another if a strong body of police had not rushed in between them. A considerable number of arrests were made, and about 12 o'clock the streets were cleared, and the police permitted to return to their barracks. The most anomalous thing in Ireland, perhaps in this chronic warfare of low factions in a town so industrious, prosperous, enlightened and religious as Belfast. It is too bad that the heads of two or three magistrates should be broken every summer, in honor of James II or William III."

[From the National Intelligencer, July 28.]

Death of Mr. Crittenden.

As few statesmen in the history of this land have been more justly or widely honored than the Hon. John J. Crittenden, so the announcement of his death must every where carry with it a sense of national calamity which has rarely been exceeded in the presence of a similar public bereavement. Whether regard be had to the purity and exaltation of his patriotism, the nobility and elevation of his personal character, the charms of his surpassing eloquence, the solidity of his talents, or the dignity and duration of his public services, he belonged to a race of men who always adorn the land which gives them birth and illustrate the age in which they live. Mr. Crittenden has long been held in popular reverence as the last surviving member of a generation of statesmen who were the *dulce decus et tamen* of the Republic. Full as he was of years and of honors, he has fallen when more than at any other period the country he loved so well and served so long stood most in need of his wise counsel and unselfish devotion.

People usually consider two hands enough for all purposes, but we recently saw a man who had got a little behind hand.—*Prentice.*

The Providence Post, in its announcement of the death of Mr. Crittenden, says: "He entered the Senate in 1817, with James Burrill, of Rhode Island. They were intimate friends. Burrill, with a presentiment of his early death, once said to him, 'I shall die young; you will live to be an old man, and will remain in the public service. I can see you now, in imagination, walking through these corridors, gray-haired and tottering. The prediction was fulfilled.'"

The short and brilliant service of Burrill closed more than a generation ago; the long and illustrious career of Crittenden continued till Jackson, and Calhoun, and Clay, and Webster, and Benton, and scores of lesser yet distinguished statesmen, had passed away. No man has left a fairer personal record upon the public councils. No man's integrity was more unquestioned, and few, even among the great men with whom the larger part of his service was passed, ranked as his equals. Age had told somewhat upon his intellectual powers, although they were acute and vigorous to the last; and the man who threw the gauntlet of debate at his feet, even in the last Congress, seldom came off without cause to regret his temerity. But neither the lapse of time, nor the changes of politics, nor the overthrow of parties, nor the alienation of old friendships, had cooled the warmth of his honest heart or dimmed the lustre of that patriotism which shone in every act of his public life.

Some of his last speeches—short and extemporaneous—were made in the thirty-sixth Congress, the last in which he served in the Senate. He was less adapted to the House, where he served in the last Congress, but he never failed to command the respect of the body, alike from his character and his abilities. He was never more powerful than in his honest indignation at fraud or meanness, wherever they were exhibited; and, although no man had a kinder heart, he was scathing in his rebuke of these. He was seldom personal, but, when he was, he could be terrific."

TRIBUTE TO MR. CRITTENDEN.—The death of Mr. Crittenden is every where regarded among all good citizens as a national calamity, and unaffected tributes to his memory, as so many expressions of sorrow at his loss, serve to mark the strong hold he had on the confidence and love of the American people. The Boston Daily Advertiser refers to his death in the following terms:

There are very few statesmen of our time whose death could cause such genuine emotion among all parties as the death of Mr. Crittenden. His position has for years been singular as regards his claims to the public respect and affection. There are unhappy few men now upon the stage of public affairs whose associations connect them with our best generations of statesmen. But Mr. Crittenden was himself of that generation. It is forty-six years since he first took his seat in the Senate of the United States. He was the friend and colleague of Clay in that body. He was twice the associate of Webster in the Cabinet. He had crossed lances in the Senate with Calhoun. He had been conspicuous in the greatest debates which agitated the country for the past forty years, and followed the progress of the discussions and misfortunes which brought us to the present war almost from the first, being himself found in nearly invariable association with the most judicious and discerning minds of the country. Through the noble history of the Whig party he was a favorite leader, and he brought many of its best traditions into the discussions of latter years, to give dignity and weight to his own position, and to secure an influence over his fellow-citizens which has been unquestionably of the greatest value to the country.

This position, to which perhaps that of no man now living can present a parallel, secured Mr. Crittenden from those suspicions, and even from many of the enmities, which weaken the influence of the present generation of statesmen, of whatever parties. His age and familiarity with eminent position saved him from all charges of ambition. No man suspected him, who had seen parties born and die, of devotion to party interests. And the purity of his public career, his connection with the greatest of our later patriots, and his unvarying devotion to the interests of the whole country, prevented any charge of sectional selfishness or sectional purpose, except in the wildest moments of political excitement, when the acerbity of debate passes the bounds of known truth as well as of recognized propriety. His decision as to his public duty was made upon motives which could not be impugned, and his course was followed with a devotion which merited the highest honors, and with such dignity and in such a spirit as were worthy of the best days of the Senate—of those days indeed of which Mr. Crittenden himself stood as nearly the sole memorial. And of his more recent labors there are many—among whom we are proud to be numbered—who can today remember with satisfaction that their honest opposition has never been sullied by a word or thought in disparagement of the honorable and high personal regard which he had secured by a life of generous public service."

MORGAN ACCEPTS "AID AND COMFORT."—In his horse-thieving tour through the country last week, Morgan paid his respects to the village of Sharon, Hamilton county. At the place he relieved a noisy copper-head, Oakley V., of three horses. V. was about, on returning determined to follow make known his political status, and of course, recover his horse flesh. He procured two horses, a spring-wagon, and with a couple of his copperhead friends started on his mission. They overtook Morgan at Montgomery. V. at once informed him that he had always been a peace man; that he was an enemy of this abolition war; a constant reader of the Cincinnati Enquirer; that he was a Vallandigham Democrat; a fast friend of the south, and for the truth of these assertions referred to the accompanying friends; in consideration he suggested that friends Morgan ought to return the chattels. In reply the guerrilla said he was happy to meet so good a friend; that Mr. V. had doubtless already rendered the Confederacy good service by his conduct; but the South still needed help; that, for instance, his own troops were now hotly pressed by an abolition army, and that, as friend V. had so kindly come with assurances of sympathy and support, he would make bold to accept his aid in the shape of the additional team he was driving. V. thought John was disgustingly practical in his notions of "aid and comfort," but handed over the horses and wagon. One of Morgan's rag-a-muffins appreciating the "situation," soon after proposed to exchange his dilapidated brogans for V.'s very comfortable boots, which trade was very soon effected, and Mr. V. tramped home in the old shoes with the comforting assurance that he had done his whole duty toward the Confederacy.

[Hamilton Telegraph.]

The following amusing incident, which occurred in the early history of a flourishing Western town, is worthy of being perpetuated and preserved in this receptacle of ours:

"Lawyer H— was employed to attend a suit for a Mr. D—. The whole matter occupied the lawyer's time for the space of just fifteen minutes, for which he charged him the sum of ten dollars. As the patient (elsewhere mentioned), told the Doctor who prescribed for him, the client promised to 'make it all right,' with the lawyer."

"About three months afterward, Lawyer H— called upon Mr. D— to sink his well one foot deeper; remarking, at the same time:

"You can't come it on me, this time, because I have an exact admeasurement of the distance from the spout of the pump to the floor of the room wherein it stands."

"Mr. D—, in the course of a day or two, when Lawyer H— was absent from home, went up to his house to sink the well. He raised the pump, and sawed off one foot of it, and put it back (he didn't dig any of the dirt out, don't you see), and presented his bill to the lawyer for ten dollars. Lawyer H— cheerfully paid the bill, when he found that the spout of the pump was just one foot nearer the floor than it was before."

Now the old adage "Look before you leap," was not worth a cent in a case like this, but if the lawyer had measured from the top to the bottom of the well, he would have realized that "the well of Truth is very deep."

A VALUABLE BUCKET.—Among the many curious modes of making money in Australia, none, I think, surpasses the following:

A surgeon told me that he went one day into the tent of a brother *medicus*, on the Bendigo, just as a patient was going out.

"I have been stopping a tooth," said the surgeon.

"Do you get good cement here?" inquired my friend.

"Admirable!" replied the surgeon. "I saw an old gutta-percha bucket selling in a lot of old tools one day at auction. I bought the lot for the sake of the bucket, which cost me five shillings. I have already stopped some hundred of teeth with the gutta-percha, at a guinea each, and will no doubt stop thousands with it before the old bucket is used up. It is a fortune to me. My name is up for an unrivaled dentist, and they come to me from far and near."

CRYOLITE—ALUMINUM MINERAL.—The seas of Greenland were once famous for whale fisheries, but for a number of years past these have been almost extinguished on account of the nearly total destruction of "right whales." The name of Greenland has always been associated with the idea of a country full of dreary wastes of snow. Lately, however, in consequence of one valuable mineral which it possesses, it has attracted more interest than many lands which bask under the smiles of perpetual summer. The metal aluminum, which has recently become an important article in the useful arts, can be reduced most conveniently from the mineral, cryolite, found in great abundance in Greenland, which country is now the chief source whence it is obtained.

Cryolite is a fluoride of aluminum and sodium, containing fluorine acid, aluminum, and soda. It exists in snow-white masses, which have rectangular cleavages, and these are remarkable for melting easily in the flame of a candle. Of all the minerals containing aluminum this metal is most easily reduced from cryolite, which is thus decomposed, yielding the metal in globules, imbedded in the fused fluoride of sodium, and the latter is separated by lixiviation. The first bars of aluminum produced a few years since in Paris were obtained by passing the vapor of the chloride of aluminum over sodium heated in a porcelain tube. Aluminum thus obtained was much more costly than silver, but it is now sold in Paris for less than one dollar per ounce, the cost having been reduced by improved modes of preparing it, but chiefly by the use of cryolite from "Greenland's icy mountains." In one hundred parts of cryolite there are twenty-four parts of aluminum.

The crystal soda that is used in the arts is obtained from common salt (chloride of soda) by decomposing the salt in iron retorts with sulphuric acid. The chlorine passes off, leaving the sulphuric acid united with the soda, forming the sulphate of soda. This product is afterwards roasted with carbon and is decomposed, forming carbonate of soda or black ash, from which our common soda is derived. As cryolite contains a large quantity of soda, the manufacture of this alkali has also been commenced from the Greenland mineral at Copenhagen (Denmark) and four other places in Europe. The process consists in first grinding the cryolite into powder, then mixing it with ground chalk, or limestone, at the rate of one hundred parts of the former to one hundred and twenty-seven parts of the latter. These substances are calcined in a reverberatory furnace. The product is then dissolved in hot water, and a solution of alumina and soda results, the lime being precipitated. This clear solution is afterward charged with carbonic acid gas, which precipitates the alumina and unites with the soda, forming a solution of carbonate of soda, which is run off into pans and crystallized. But before being crystallized, if caustic soda is designed to be made, fresh-slaked lime is added to it, and with this the carbonic acid unites; a precipitate of the carbonate of lime falls to the bottom of the vessel, leaving the solution to be crystallized as a pure caustic soda—a substance which is now in much demand for refining petroleum. Greenland is the only country, we understand, in which cryolite has as yet been discovered.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE AND HIS JEWELS.—Did you ever hear of the Duke of Brunswick's diamonds? He lives in Paris, and his collection of diamonds is worth £450,000. But he dares not even sleep away from home a single night, through fear of being robbed. He resides in a house which is built less for comfort than for safety; it is spiro against fire or thieves. It is surrounded by a fifty-thick wall, on the top of which is a *chevaux de frise*, so arranged that when a trangle hand is laid on one of the spikes a bell immediately begins ringing. This defence cost the duke no less than £2,000 in being made, owing to its peculiar nature. The diamonds are kept in a safe let into the wall, and the duke's bed stands before it, so that no thief can break in without waking or murdering him. On the other hand, he can enjoy the

sight of all his treasures without leaving his bed. Were the safe to be broken open forcibly, four guns would be discharged, and kill the burglars on the spot; and with the discharge of the guns is connected the ringing of an alarm bell in every room to rouse the household. The duke's bedroom has only one small window; the bolt and lock on his door are of the stoutest iron, and can be opened only by a man who knows the secret. A case, containing twelve loaded revolvers, stand by the side of the bed.

A catalogue of the duke's gems, which he has published, contains 265 quarto pages, and he gives in it the history of each individual stone. One came from a Turkish sultan, and after many adventures, became the property of a Jew in Europe; another has sparkled in a regal diadem; a third glistened on the chest of a German emperor; a fourth adorned the hat of an archduke. A black diamond, obtained from the treasury of a nabob, served for centuries in India as the eye of an idol. A wonderfully fine pink brilliant once belonged to the jewels of the Emperor Babur, at Agra, and is said to be invaluable. A solitaire of twelve studs was once worn by the Emperor Pedro, of Brazil, as waistcoat buttons. A diamond ring of the purest water belonged to Marie Stuart, as her arms and "M. S." engraved on it prove. A pair of diamond earrings were once the property of the unfortunate Marie Antoinette. In this way one curiosity follows another. The duke had any quantity of diamonds at £3000, £4000, and £5000, two at £9,000, three at £10,500, and another at £12,000. But, in spite of this, he is at present bargaining for two gems—one estimated at £35,000, the other £97,000. The millionaire, however, is the slave of his treasure—he dare not leave Paris, for his diamonds constitute the chain which binds him.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$150 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, JOHN LITCHEFIELD killed and murdered one John Cotton on the 23d day of June, 1863, in the county of Christian, and has fled from justice and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Litchfield, and his delivery to the jailer of Christian county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

J. F. ROBINSON.
By the Governor:
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.
July 27th, 1863—wktw3m.

MARTIN FAHY,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

HAVING rented the Carpenter's Shop of the late firm of Geo. W. & Hiram Berry, the undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that he is prepared to contract for all kinds of work in his line. He will contract for new buildings, or the repair of houses, &c. His terms will be reasonable, and work done with as much dispatch as by any one else. To those wishing to make contracts for work he would say that he will conform to any style of architecture that may suit the tastes of his patrons. Custom solicited and entire satisfaction promised. Call and see him before you contract with others. He may be found at the residence of E. Burns, on Broadway street, or at his shop. Orders left with Mr. Burns, in his absence, will be attended to.

MARTIN FAHY.
Frankfort, July 24, 1863—6m.

Commissioner's Notice.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.
John M. Harlan, Guardian, &c., } In Equity.
Mary P. Graham, &c. }

BY AN order of the Court, made on the 3d day of July, 1863, this action was referred to the undersigned, as Commissioner, for the settlement of the estate of C. G. Graham, deceased. All the creditors of said estate are hereby notified and required to present their claims to the undersigned, properly proved, on or before the 1st day of October, 1863.

L. HORD,
July 24, 1863—101.
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS OF THOMAS S. PAGE are requested to furnish me, in writing, an abstract of their claims, in such form as will afford a proper understanding of them.

HIS DEBTORS are requested to make speedy payment. Claims are in my charge requiring attention. Wrong not your neighbor.

A. W. DUDLEY,
Trustee of Thomas S. Page.
FRANKFORT, July 21, 1863—3w.
*Louisville Democrat copy 3 weeks and send bill to A. W. Dudley.

Notice.

Franklin Circuit Court. } Petition
John Bohannon's adm'r, Plaintiff, }
Jno. Bohannon's widow & h's, Def'ts. } Equity.

THIS cause has been referred to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, for settlement. All persons having claims against the estate of John Bohannon, deceased, are hereby notified to produce the same to me, sworn to and proven as required by law, on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1863, for settlement, otherwise they will be barred.

GEO. W. GWIN,
Master Commissioner.
June 22, 1864—td.

NEW ENGLAND
Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance
Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - - \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.
Frankfort, 1863—by.

THE NINTH SESSION

OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on
Monday, September 7, 1863,

and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session. No extras.

No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness.
July 6, 1863.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GARRETT county jail, as a runaway slave, 8th day of July, 1863, a negro man calling himself BILL. He is about 30 years of age, weighs 170 pounds, light copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high. Says he belongs to Joseph Kenney, of Scott county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.
July 27, 1863—3m.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

COMPOUND

CEDRON BITTERS.

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction, attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the Bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to indorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless, satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

It is not necessary to push a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific. In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER OR KIDNEYS;

In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS;

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA;

And in FEVER AND AGUE;

It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it PREVENTS them.

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

June 19, 1863—3m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a judgment of the Garrard Circuit Court in the consolidated cases of John Burns and others, against J. B. Dunn and others, rendered at its June term, 1863, the undersigned, as commissioner, will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder,

On Monday, August 10, 1863,

At the Court House door in Lexington, Ky., county court day, the

PORK HOUSE PROPERTY

Of Chenault & Co., together with all the Buildings, Improvements and Machinery on said lot or appertaining thereto. Said property consists of ELEVEN ACRES of ground, THREE very desirable DWELLINGS thereon; SLAUGHTER HOUSE, BULKING HOUSES, SMOKE HOUSE and all other buildings and machinery, &c., necessary for carrying on the establishment on an extensive scale.

It is situated in Lexington, Ky., immediately on the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad, with a railroad track running through the pork house, connecting with said railroad.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1863.

The Lexington Convention.

Now that the election is over, and the verdict of the people given, it is due to the Convention which nominated Brutus J. Clay, due to the people who so readily accepted and supported him, as the regular nominee of the party, due to truth and history, that some facts connected with the action of that convention—the character of which has been misrepresented and misunderstood—should be made known.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter, in hauling down the entire Union ticket and hoisting the name of Judge Buckner, argues that the Convention was unauthorized and that Mr. Clay was not the nominee of the Union party.

General Boyle in his card of the 31st ult., "to the voters of the Seventh Congressional District," says:

"No regular convention was called on a reasonable notice to the people of the district. The convention on Tuesday last was self-constituted, and was not appointed by the people. Several counties were not represented. A formal and ample notice of a convention to be held on the 30th inst., on the call of the Executive Committee for the State, was published in all the principal papers. In anticipation of that convention of which the people had notice, the convention of Tuesday was called, and self-constituted delegates for the convention, representing only part of the district, and a single individual representing a certain county for which he had not been delegated. This informal convention, without authority from the people, has undertaken to nominate as a candidate Mr. Brutus J. Clay, and claim that he is the candidate of the Union party. The people of Lincoln, Boyle, Mercer and probably other counties were in attendance on Thursday, the 30th, by their delegates to represent them in the convention called by the State Executive Committee, but they were forestalled and not allowed a representative in the convention. I knew nothing of the convention of Tuesday—never heard of it until it had met and dissolved. Against the action of such a convention I protest in the name of the people, and, regardless of it, I announce myself a candidate, and appeal to the people. Had the convention met in pursuance of the call by the State Executive Committee, which was notice to the people, I should have submitted to the will of the people expressed through their delegates, and acquiesced in the nomination of any gentleman who should have been their choice."

It will be remembered that a Convention was held in Lexington, on the 12th of May, which was represented by regular appointed delegates from all the counties in the district. This convention nominated Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Crittenden died on the 27th of July, but eight days before the election, and on the next day, due notice was sent to all the counties that a meeting would be held in Lexington, on Tuesday following, to nominate a successor. The notice reached the counties of Boyle, Mercer, and Lincoln in ample time, and two of the counties—Boyle, and Mercer,—made arrangements for the attendance of delegates.

The convention met, with delegates in attendance from all the counties except Lincoln and Boyle. The delegates were the same that had attended the convention of May, and were gentlemen of intelligence and respectability, fair and faithful representatives of the Union party in their respective counties.

"A single individual represented Mercer county," but General Boyle is mistaken in saying that "he had not been delegated," for the fact is well known that he was a regularly appointed delegate at the May convention, and it is equally well known that, when the notice was received at Harrodsburg, the Union men, and the old delegation, designated him to represent them and the county in this meeting.

The Union men of Boyle and Lincoln counties had ample notice, and, at Danville, delegates were fixed upon, and they actually started to this Convention to act with it, and their absence is only attributable to their failure to start from home early enough to make the connection. The call of the State Central Committee was for the May Convention to re-assemble on Thursday. It, in fact, assembled on Tuesday, and acted in good faith for the best interests of the party. The State was invaded, the rebels in twelve miles of Lexington, the Secessionists ready to push in a candidate of their own, and all the circumstances surrounding the Convention and the party in the district, rendered it imperative for speedy action. No one at the time dreamed that it was improper to act on that day.

It was, in fact and reality, the Congressional Convention, and the only difference arises from the Convention meeting on a different day from that designated by the State Central Committee, which, in fact, had no power in the premises, except what might, by courtesy, be given to it.

General Boyle says "I knew nothing of the Convention of Tuesday—never heard of it until it had met and dissolved." In answer to this we can say that if General B. did not know of it his friends in Boyle, and elsewhere, were all aware of the call, and, not only so, but they authorized and requested his name to be presented before it. The delegation from Franklin county knew of it, and were informed that he was a candidate, and desired, and would accept, the nomination. A dispatch from Danville was published in the Cincinnati Commercial, of that day, in which it was stated that General Boyle's name would be before the Convention. Whether these friends were acting without authority we do not know; but in view of Gen. B's statement, infer that they were acting without consultation with him; and we refer to these matters, only to vindicate

the action of that meeting, and to show that the large number of respectable men who composed it, had no purpose, of stealing a march on General B. or the Union party; and not to question his statement.

On Thursday several gentlemen from Boyle, Lincoln, and Mercer counties, and perhaps one or two others met, but they did not hold a Convention. Propositions were made to reconcile the troubles, but failed from no fault of Mr. Clay's friends. Mr. Clay was there also, and expressed a willingness and desire, to make some arrangement, and a proposition to that effect was made. In reply to the efforts to effect an arrangement, General Boyle's friends responded that it could not be done, and that he would run.

There are circumstances, connected with the conference on Thursday, which might be mentioned, but we consider it unnecessary to do so.

We have said this much in no unkindness towards General Boyle, but in vindication of the Convention. General B. deserves well of his country, for the great services he has rendered since the rebellion commenced, and, under others circumstances, none would have been swifter to honor him than we would. We would not, however, allow our admiration for the man, or our high estimate of, and gratitude for, his services, to disregard our plain duty to the Union cause. The existence of an organized and harmonious Union party in Kentucky, is just as essential to the safety of the State, and the success of the cause, as regiments in the field, and we could not allow personal feeling, and preference, to lead us to do any act which would distract and weaken that party, and thereby secure the election of an enemy to that party.

In conclusion, whatever errors have been committed, the overwhelming vote of the people, has sanctified those errors, and vindicated the action of what is called this "self-constituted Convention." By the vote, on last Monday, it is conclusively shown that it was a fair and proper representation of the Union party, and its selection of Mr. Clay was wise and proper.

We regret to hear that private Ed Shea, of the 2d Maryland regiment, was shot and killed, on Wednesday last, by Sergeant Creamer, at Benson Station, in this county. Shea was drunk and misbehaving, and the Sergeant was ordered by Capt. Wills, to arrest him and bring him into camp, he resisted and struck the officer twice who thereupon shot him, the wound proving fatal. We understand that the Sergeant is acquitted of all blame in this unfortunate affair.

James K. Duke, a prominent Kentuckian, died at his home in Scott county, Kentucky, on Sunday last, of typhoid pneumonia. Deceased was in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was nephew of the distinguished Chief Justice Marshall, of the United States Supreme Court, and father-in-law of General Green Clay Smith, member of Congress elected in the 6th Kentucky district.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA.—Accounts from Liberia state the biennial election resulted in the choice of Hon. Daniel Bashiel Warner as President and Rev. James M. Priest as vice President, the term of office to commence in January next. Mr. Warner is of unmixed African blood, born in Baltimore April 19, 1815, reached Liberia May 24, 1823, and has not since been out of the country. He is a man of integrity and ability, a successful merchant, and has acceptably filled several prominent public positions, among others that of Secretary of State. He is now serving his second term as vice President, and was lately acting as President during the absence in Europe of Mr. Benson. Mr. Priest is a native of Jessamine county, Kentucky, and was licensed by the West Lexington Presbytery.

There was a large gathering of Osage Indians at Humboldt, Kansas, on the 4th of July. Little Bear, their Chief, replied to a speech made by Mr. Coffin, the Superintendent, in which he related how some white men came from the South and tried to tamper with them. The Osage commissioners attempted to pass through their nation to the Indians beyond, but Little Crow, a Chief, said that they shot them, scalped them, and then, to make sure that they were dead, cut off their heads.

The demand for mechanics in Indianapolis, says the Journal, far exceeds the supply. Many as are the improvements now being made, the number would be much greater if workmen were to be had. Good carpenters, plasterers, masons, and indeed almost every kind of mechanics, can get plenty of work and good wages. Mills, foundries, and factories are constantly turning off work because there are not hands enough to enable them to fill the orders.

Untrue.—The report that the Thirty-Second Kentucky regiment ingloriously fled at Stanford is untrue. Lieut. Col. Morrow says: "With sixty men I held the whole rebel force, one thousand strong, back for one hour, although they used four pieces of artillery against me during the whole time."

Wm. L. Yancy is dead. A despatch from Montgomery states he was buried on the 29th ult.

Jno. B. Floyd was dangerously ill and not expected to live.

GENERAL STUART.—The people of Manchester, England, assert that the rebel cavalry officer, General Stuart, is no other than Lord Van Tempest.

Election Returns.

We have received the following election returns from the Clerk's of the several County Courts:

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 429
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 441
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 458
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 458
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 459
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 460
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 460
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 460
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 460
Grant Green, for auditor..... 460
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 460
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 460
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 460

BOURBON COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 595
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 595
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 595
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 595
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 595
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 595
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 595
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 595
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 595
Grant Green, for auditor..... 595
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 595
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 595
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 595

EDMONSON COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 627
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 627
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 627
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 627
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 627
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 627
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 627
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 627
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 627
Grant Green, for auditor..... 627
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 627
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 627
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 627

ESTILL COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 596
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 596
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 596
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 596
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 596
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 596
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 596
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 596
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 596
Grant Green, for auditor..... 596
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 596
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 596
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 596

HARDIN COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 1,047
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 1,047
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 1,047
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 1,047
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 1,047
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 1,047
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 1,047
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 1,047
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 1,047
Grant Green, for auditor..... 1,047
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 1,047
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 1,047
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 1,047

HART COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 1,037
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 1,037
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 1,037
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 1,037
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 1,037
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 1,037
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 1,037
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 1,037
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 1,037
Grant Green, for auditor..... 1,037
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 1,037
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 1,037
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 1,037

NICHOLS COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 716
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 716
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 716
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 716
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 716
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 716
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 716
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 716
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 716
Grant Green, for auditor..... 716
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 716
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 716
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 716

SHELBY COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 810
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 810
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 810
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 810
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 810
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 810
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 810
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 810
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 810
Grant Green, for auditor..... 810
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 810
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 810
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 810

WOODFORD COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 351
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 351
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 351
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 351
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 351
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 351
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 351
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 351
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 351
Grant Green, for auditor..... 351
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 351
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 351
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 351

Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 351
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 351
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 351
Grant Green, for auditor..... 351
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 351
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 351
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 351
Thomas C. McKee, superintendent public instruction..... 351
J. T. Boyle, for congress..... 351
R. A. Buckner, for congress..... 351
B. J. Clay, for congress..... 351
H. C. Loed, for representative..... 351
Thos. Buford, for representative..... 351
D. P. Robb, for county clerk..... 351
N. P. Purser, for county clerk..... 351
J. W. Combs, for sheriff..... 351

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 695
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 695
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 695
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 695
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 695
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 695
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 695
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 695
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 695
Grant Green, for auditor..... 695
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 695
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 695
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 695

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 896
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 896
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 896
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 896
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 896
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 896
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 896
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 896
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 896
Grant Green, for auditor..... 896
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 896
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 896
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 896

MERCER COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 966
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 966
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 966
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 966
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 966
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 966
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 966
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 966
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 966
Grant Green, for auditor..... 966
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 966
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 966
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 966

MARION COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 1,032
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 1,032
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 1,032
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 1,032
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 1,032
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 1,032
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 1,032
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 1,032
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 1,032
Grant Green, for auditor..... 1,032
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 1,032
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 1,032
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 1,032

MADISON COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 959
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 959
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 959
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 959
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 959
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 959
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 959
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 959
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 959
Grant Green, for auditor..... 959
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 959
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 959
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 959

GARRARD COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 763
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 763
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 763
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 763
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 763
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 763
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 763
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 763
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 763
Grant Green, for auditor..... 763
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 763
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 763
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 763

BRACKEN COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 921
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 921
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 921
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 921
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 921
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 921
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 921
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 921
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 921
Grant Green, for auditor..... 921
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 921
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 921
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 921

SCOTT COUNTY.

Thomas E. Bramlette, for governor..... 493
Charles A. Wickliffe, for governor..... 493
Richard T. Jacob, for lieutenant governor..... 493
William B. Read, for lieutenant governor..... 493
John M. Harlan, for attorney general..... 493
Thomas Turner, for attorney general..... 493
Jas. H. Garrard, for treasurer..... 493
H. F. Kalfus, for treasurer..... 493
Wm. T. Samuels, for auditor..... 493
Grant Green, for auditor..... 493
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 493
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 493
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 493

Grant Green, for auditor..... 441
James A. Dawson, for registrar..... 490
Thomas J. Frazier, for registrar..... 456
Daniel Stevenson, superintendent public instruction..... 442
Thomas C. McKee, superintendent public instruction..... 442
Brutus J. Clay, for congress..... 459
R. A. Buckner, for congress..... 498
J. T. Boyle, for congress..... 17
S. F. Gano, for representative..... 541
Mark Polk, for representative..... 423

Kentucky Legislature.

The following is a list of members elected to the Legislature, as far as heard from, viz:

SENATE.
6th District—R. H. Bristow, Union.
11th District—Wm. Sampson, Union.
12th District—Geo. Wright, Union.
16th District—Thos. T. Alexander, Union.
18th District—Geo. C. Riffe, Union.
23d District—John J. Landrum, Union.
26th District—Francis L. Cleveland, Union.
28th District—John A. Prall, Union.
36th District—Milton J. Cook, Union.
37th District—Gibson Mallory, Union.
38th District—W. H. Grainger, Union.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Adair—J. T. Bramlette, Union.
Anderson—John L. Maginnis, Union.
Bath—Dr. Joshua Barnes, Union.
Boone—Wm. H. Rue, No-men-or-money.
Bourbon—Richard H. Hanson, Union.
Boyle—Joshua F. Bell, Union.
Bracken—Wm. A. Pepper, Union.
Bullitt—Wm. R. Thompson, Union.
Butler and Edmonson—O. P. Johnson, Union.

Campbell—Cyrus Campbell and Jacob Hawthorne, Union.
Carroll—Wm. M. Fisher, No-men-or-money.
City of Louisville—Messrs. Hugh Irvine, R. A. Hamilton, Thos. A. Marshall, and Jno. M. Delph—all Union.
Clarke—Dr. A. S. Allan, Union.
Cumberland and Clinton—J. H. C. Sandage, Union.
Davies—John S. McFarland, Union.
Estill and Jackson—A. G. Rankins, Union.
Fayette—R. J. Spurr, Union.
Franklin—H. M. Bedford, Union.
Grant—E. H. Smith, Union.

Grant—John K. Faulkner, Union.
Grayson—John R. Stinson, Union.
Green—John Carlisle, Union.
Hardin—Saml. B. Thomas, Union.
Hart—George T. Wood, Union.
Harrison—A. H. Ward, Union.
Jefferson—J. Pres. Sparks, Union.
Jenny—Wm. M. Allen, Union.
Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin, Union.
Kenton—M. M. Benton and J. C. Sayres, Union.
Larue—N. A. Rapier, Union.
Lincoln—Thos. W. Varnon, Union.
Logan—Dr. J. R. Bailey, Union.
Madison—Wm. L. Neal, Union.
Marion—Jno. R. Thomas, Union.
Mason—H. Taylor and L. S. Luttrell, Union.

Mercer—Elijah Gabbert, Union.
Montgomery and Powell—John T. Clarke, Union.
Nelson—Wm. Elliott, Union.
Nicholas—John W. Campbell, Union.
Oldham—Samuel E. DeHaven, Union.
Scott—Dr. Stephen F. Gano, Union.
Shelby—Henry Bohannon, Union.
Spencer—Dr. Milton McGrew, Union.
Taylor—Jos. L. Chandler, Union.
Warren—Pierce Butler, Hawkins, Union.
Washington—R. J. Browne, Union.
Woodford—H. C. McLeod, Union.

Admiral Goldsborough, Commodore Huff, and other distinguished naval officers are now at Newport on business connected with the Naval School.
CONGRESSMAN DRAFTED.—James G. Blaine, Editor of the Kennedy Journal, and member of Congress elect from the Third District of Maine, has been drafted.
SENT HOME.—The body of Brigadier-General Franks, who died from wounds received at Gettysburg, has been sent to Chicago.

There is a child in Cincinnati with a head that measures three and a half feet in circumference, well formed, features good.
Gen. Keys is relieved of his command at Fortress Monroe, and placed on the Army Retired Board, in place of Col. Sackett relieved.

MORGAN.—One of Morgan's thieves, Lieut. Kirby, of the 10th Kentucky, when captured by Maj. Raney, demanded to be treated as a prisoner of war, for he was an officer and a gentleman from Kentucky, and therefore entitled to respect, &c. Raney replied that he always treated a man as a gentleman until he found him to be otherwise, and always treated a man as honest until he found him to be a thief; and by way of illustrating his principle, he thrust his hand into Kirby's shirt bosom and drew out half a dozen pairs of ladies' kid gloves, some ribbon, ladies' silk hose, and some other articles of finery, stolen from a store or a lady of means.

Farm for Sale.
I WISH to sell MY FARM in Franklin county, situated on Main Elkhorn, and on the road leading from Frankfort to Owenton, about 9 miles from Frankfort. The farm contains 160 ACRES of good land, over half of it being excellent bottom land, and the remainder lies well for cultivation. Over 100 acres cleared, and the balance is in good timber and well set in blue grass. The improvements are comfortable, and there are all necessary out buildings. The farm is well watered, a good bargain will be given to any one wishing such a farm, and purchasers are invited to call and see it. J. W. FRENCH.
Frankfort, August 5, 1863-3m.

*Paris Office insert to amount of \$3 and end bill to this office for payment.
L. WEITZEL. V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.
*Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.
August 3, 1863-1f.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S SCHOOL will commence, Monday, the 7th day of September, 1863, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.
TERMS—Per Session of five months, \$10.
July 22, 1863-4f.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself CHARLES. He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black color, and will weigh about 150 pounds. Says he belongs to Adam Dixon, of Montgomery county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
JOHN LONG, J. L. C.
July 31, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself CHARLES. He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black color, and will weigh about 150 pounds, dark copper color, blind in right eye. Says he belongs to Adam Dixon, of Montgomery county, Tennessee.
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
JOHN LONG, J. L. C.
July 31, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.
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The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
JOHN LONG, J. L. C.
July 31, 1863-1m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Colonization Notice.
The Liberia packet ship will sail, from Baltimore to Liberia, on the 1st of November, 1863. Those free colored persons in Kentucky, who design going to Liberia at that time, and those servants set free to go there, the executors will give notice to Rev. A. M. Cowan, Frankfort Ky. The emigrants from Kentucky will leave Lexington, Ky., on the 27th of October, 1863, to be in Baltimore in time.
Papers published in Kentucky will please publish this notice.

Laws of Kentucky.
We have printed and for sale at the Commonwealth office, in pamphlet form, the Acts of the called session in August, 1862, and the Public Acts for the late session of the General Assembly of Kentucky, which will be sold at 60 cents for the two sessions.
Gentlemen from a distance who may wish to procure for both sessions will remit us sixty-six cents, and we will forward them postage paid—or, for a single session, thirty-three cents, and we pay postage.

School Notice.
THE MISSES SMITH WILL RE-OPEN their Boarding and Day School, in South Frankfort, (in the school-room formerly occupied by Mr. Fall), on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, (the 7th inst.)
For particulars see Circulars, which may be had on inquiry of the Rev J. N. Norton and Col. James J. Miller.
June 22, 1863-4f.

Let those who have doubted the virtues of BULL'S CEMENT BITTERS, if any such there be, read the following Certificate from Gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more.
Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3d, 1863.
We the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. JOHN BULL'S CEMENT BITTERS in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

MAJ. PHILIP SPEED, Collector Int. Rev. 3d Dist. Ky.
CHAS. E. COTTON, Collector of the Port of Louisville, Ky.
COL. H. DENT, Prov. Marshal Gen'l of Kentucky.
REV. D. P. HENDERSON, Vice-Prest of Sanitary Commission.
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO., Publishers Democrat.
GEO. P. DOERN, Prop. Louisville Anzeiger.
HUGHES & PARKHILL, Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main St., Louisville, Ky.
DAVIS, GREEN & CO., Wholesale Shoes Dealers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
HART & MAPOTHER, Lithographers, cor. Market & Third Sts., Louisville, Ky.
JULIUS WINTER, Clothing Merchant, cor. 3d & Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

CAPT. S. F. HILDEBRETH, Of Steamer Major Anderson.
MAJ. L. T. THUSTON, Paymaster U. S. Army.
C. M. METCALF, National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
COL. JESSE BAYLES, 4th Ky. Cavalry.
GEORGE D. PRENTICE, Louisville Journal.
See advertisement in another column.
June 17, 1863-3m.

ICE!! ICE!! ICE!!!
Cheap For Cash!
I HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF THE BEST QUALITY OF ICE which I will deliver to the citizens of Frankfort at their houses every morning during the season, commencing Wednesday, May 6th, 1863, at one cent per pound. Tickets can be had at my house by those who wish to get them.
SANFORD GOINS.
May 6, 1863-4s.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is FIFTY HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

Real Estate unencumbered, \$87,963 18

Cash on hand and in Bank, 88,990 92

Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit, 111,968 05

Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, \$44,000 39,600 00

Cleveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 3,500 4,000 00

N. Y. Central Railroad, (Convert) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,200 00

Cleveland & T. Railroad, (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,750 00

Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,250 00

Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 25,000 25,500 00

P. T. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 25,000 25,500 00

Atlantic Dock Co., Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,000 00

Hartford & N. Y. R. R., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 35,000 41,900 00

N. Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 30,000 32,400 00

N. J. R. & T. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 19,000 19,000 00

Conn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,600 00

Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 3,000 3,300 00

Michigan Central R. R. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 8 per cent, semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,100 00

Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest, 25,000 28,000 00

Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water), 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 25,000 29,250 00

New York City Bonds, 6 per cent, quarterly interest, 75,000 86,250 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 26,000 42,940 00

Hartford City Scrip, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 26,000 26,000 00

Town of Hartford Bonds, (1853 & 1855), 6 per cent, annual interest, 60,000 67,200 00

Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 25,000 28,500 00

United States Coupon Bonds 1874, 5 per cent, semi-annual interest, 205,000 200,900 00

United States Coupon Bonds 1881, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 125,000 135,000 00

United States (5-20s) Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 100,000 100,000 00

U. S. Treasury Notes, (August), 7-10 per cent, semi-annual interest, 57,300 60,165 00

Ky. State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,500 00

N. Y. State Stock, 6 per cent, quarterly interest, 31,000 35,650 00

N. J. State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 15,000 15,450 00

Connecticut State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,800 00

Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 100,000 112,000 00

Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest, 25,000 26,000 00

Indiana State Stock, 2 1/2 per cent, semi-annual interest, 76,000 45,600 00

Temporary loan to the State of Connecticut, with accrued interest, 101,530 70

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1862, 1863, 18,630 15,886 00

500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 50,000 90,000 00

250 Shares Conn. River R. R. Co. Stock, 25,000 26,500 00

107 Shares Boston and Worcester R. R. Co. Stock, 10,700 15,515 00

50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock, 5,000 1,250 00

50 Shares Citizens' Bk's S'tk, Waterbury, Conn., 5,000 5,250 00

50 Shares Stafford Bk's S'tk, Stafford Springs, Conn., 5,000 5,150 00

35 Shares Eagle Bk's S'tk, Providence, R. I., 1,800 1,800 00

200 Shares Reverse Bk's S'tk, Boston, Mass., 20,000 21,000 00

100 Shares Safety Fund Bk's S'tk, Boston, Mass., 10,000 10,300 00

200 Shares Bk of the State Mo. S'tk, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00

190 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 19,000 8,000 00

200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00

400 Shares Farmers and Merchants Bk's S'tk, St. Louis, Mo., 40,000 22,800 00

140 Shares Etna Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 14,000 14,700 00

100 Shares Bank of Hartford Co. S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 5,000 5,500 00

200 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn., 20,000 21,000 00

100 Shares Charter Oak Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 9,900 00

275 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn., 13,750 13,750 00

440 Shares Farmers & Merchants Bank Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 44,000 51,040 00

560 Shares Hartford Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 56,000 71,500 00

100 Shares Merch & Manufacturers Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 10,500 00

300 Shares Phoenix Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 30,000 32,100 00

250 Shares State Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 25,000 30,500 00

150 Shares Riv. Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 15,000 11,250 00

400 Shares Am. Ex. Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 40,000 42,000 00

200 Shares Bk of Am. S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 39,000 00

800 Shares Broadway Bank S'tk, N. Y. City, 80,000 32,000 00

800 Shares Butcher & Druggists Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 80,000 25,000 00

100 Shares City Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 14,000 00

100 Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00

200 Shares Bk of Commerce Stock, N. Y. City, 20,000 20,400 00

100 Shares N. Y. Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00

300 Shares Importers and Traders Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 30,000 31,800 00

100 Shares Mercantile Bank Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 13,000 00

200 Shares Market Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 20,000 00

1200 Shares Mechanics Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 30,000 35,400 00

200 Shares Merchants Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00

400 Shares Metropolitan Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 40,000 46,000 00

800 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, N. Y. City, 41,000 44,280 00

400 Shares Manhattan Co. Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 28,000 00

300 Shares Nassau Bk's S'tk, New York City, 30,000	31,800 00
200 Shares North River Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000	10,500 00
300 Shares Bank of N. Y. S'tk, N. Y. City, 30,000	36,400 00
200 Shares Bk North America S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000	21,600 00
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000	21,600 00
400 Shares Ocean Bk's S'tk, New York City, 20,000	20,000 00
400 Shares Peoples Bk's S'tk, New York City, 10,000	10,600 00
500 Shares Phoenix Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000	11,200 00
400 Shares Union Bank S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000	23,600 00
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. S'tk, N. Y. City, 15,000	31,500 00
100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000	20,000 00
Total assets of Company,...	\$2,962,248 55

LIABILITIES.	
The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,...	None.
Losses adjusted and due,...	None.
Losses adjusted and not due,...	\$ 5,628 83
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proof,...	137,107 12
All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.	
Total liabilities,...	\$142,735 95

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

HARTFORD COUNTY, ss.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Etina Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 21st day of July, 1863.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,

FRANKFORT, July 2, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, July 2, 1863.

No. 20, Renewal.]

This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of the Etina Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

By C. BAILEY, Assistant.

The following is a list of licensed Etina agents in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1, 1863:

Jas. W. Armstrong, Augusta, Bracken county.

Wm. Alexander, Brandenburg, Meade.

Philip S. Bush, Covington, Kenton.

M. L. Broadwell, Cynthia, Harrison.

Jas. A. Chappell, Carlisle, Nicholas.

Aling H. Lathrop, Carrollton, Carroll.

David R. Murray, Cloverport, Breckinridge county.

Alex. S. McHenry, Danville, Boyle.

Stephen Eliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin.

Fred. H. Skinner, Edinville, Lyon.

John M. Mills, Frankfort, Franklin.

John M. Stockwell, Flemingsburg, Fleming.

Nonh Spears, Jr., Georgetown, Scott.

Philo H. Hillyer, Henderson, Henderson.

H. A. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian.

Stephen Powers, Hawsville, Hancock.

James A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer.

Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette.

Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Lancaster, Garrard.

Fred. B. Merimee, Lebanon, Marion.

Wm. Prather, Louisville, Jefferson.

Joseph Broderick, Maysville, Mason.

Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery.

Chas. T. Clifton, New Castle, Henry.

John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine.

Henry Blanton, New Liberty, Owen.

Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell.

John O'Brien, Owensboro, Davies.

Wm. W. Massie, Paris, Bourbon.

John Marshall, Paducah, McCracken.

Isaac D. Smith, Richmond, Madison.

Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington.

Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston.

James L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Shelby.

Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln.

John M. Bowman, Versailles, Woodford.

A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke.

H. J. Abbett, Warsaw, Gallatin.

July 20-2w.

DOCKET

OF THE

COURT OF APPEALS,

SUMMER TERM, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING CAUSES, DOCKETED IN THE 30TH AND 76TH DAY HAVE NOW BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COURT, AND NOW UNDER ADVISEMENT, AND MAY BE DECIDED ANY DAY DURING THE TERM:

Williams vs. Parris et al., July 13th.

guardian, Calloway.

Clarke vs. Brashear et al., Todd.

Young vs. Irvine et al., Hardin.

Magoffin vs. Holt, Fayette.

Thirty-eighth Day, July 15th.

Guiteaux vs. Lex. & Big Sandy R. Co., Fayette.

Bengham vs. Same, Fayette.

Thirty-ninth Day, July 16th.

Lee vs. Forsythe et al., Butler.

Spaulding vs. Simms et al., Washington.

Fortieth Day, July 17th.

Vance et ux. vs. Vance et al., Fayette.

Short & Co. vs. Trabue & Co., Lou. Chancery.

Clutter's adm'r. vs. Com'r. New-
port Safety Fund Bank, Campbell.

Forty-third Day, July 21st.

Reader vs. Ludlow, Kenton.

Kennedy, trustee, &c. vs. Arthur,...

Forty-fourth Day, July 22d.

Young et ux. vs. Duhme & Co., Harrison.

Berry et al. vs. Hamilton et al., Bath.

Forty-fifth Day, July 23d.

Winn vs. Martin, (of color), Clarke.

Lex. & Big Sandy R. Co. vs. Bondurant,...

Forty-sixth Day, July 24th.

Robinson vs. Best et al., Mason.

Soward et al. vs. Soward et al., Fleming.

Forty-seventh Day, July 25th.

Maysville City vs. Pearce & Wallingford,...

Stockton vs. Stockton,...

Forty-eighth Day, July 27th.

Forman et ux. vs. Stockton,...

Graham et al. vs. Story et al.,...

Forty-ninth Day, July 28th.

Story et al. vs. Graham et al.,...

Havens et al. vs. Foudry et al.,...

Fiftieth Day, July 29th.

Dailey vs. Tipton,...

Maddox vs. Kavanaugh,...

Fifty-first Day, July 30th.

Catharine et al. (of color) vs. Fayette.

Wicklie et al. vs. Same,...

Fifty-second Day, July 31st.

Richmond, Lex. & Big Sandy R. R. Co. vs. Rogers,...

Eaker, Bowman & Co. vs. Hunt et al.,...

Fifty-third Day, August 1st.

Rogers et al. vs. McCoy et al.,...